

Egyptian pioneer language school Primary Four English Connect plus Second Term 2024-2025

Name:
Class:



Theme 3: My society

Unit 7: All around the world

Lesson 1 &2

Our world

Coastal: the costal environment is where the land is next to the sea.



Mountainous: a mountain is a raised part of the earth's surface; it can be difficult for people to live there.



Polar: it is cold and windy here, with a lot of ice.



Rainforest: a rainforest is an area of tall trees and a high amount of rainfall.



Rural: a rural areas have low population density, it is the opposite of cities.



Urban: like a city or a town with a large number of people.



Sparsely populated: areas with small number of inhabitants.



Densely populated: areas with big number of inhabitants.



Fuel: this is something we burn to make heat or power.

Coal: This is a fuel. We burn this to make heat.



climate change: when the weather and temperature change over a long period of time.

Emissions: these are made, for example, by factories, cars and lorries: they can cause air pollution.



Air pollution: when the air is dirty, this can make people or animals sick.



Water pollution: when water is dirty because of chemicals or plastic.



Language corner

The Present Continuous Tense

USAGE:

The present continuous tense is used to describe an action that is happening at the moment.

FORMATION:

Affirmati ve

I am

He, she, it, singular noun +is + (inf+ing)

We, you, they, plural noun are

Ex: He is waiting for the bus.

Today we are talking about pollution.

Negative statemen

I am

He, she, it, singular noun + is + not + (inf.+ing)

We, you, they, plural noun are

Ex: They are not studying now.

Tarek isn't listening to a podcast.

YES OR NO QUESTIONS

Am I

Is + he/she/it/singular noun + v+ ing?

Are we/ you/ they/ plural noun

Ex: Are they growing potatoes now?

Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

WH Question

Question Word + am/is/are + subject +(inf+ing)?

Ex: what are we doing to stop pollution?



Verbs which end in a single (e), omit it before adding(ing).

Write → writing

bake → baking

 $see \rightarrow seeing$

verbs which end in a consonant after a vowel, double the last consonant before adding (ing).

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Run→ running

Put→ putting

dig→ digging

stop → stopping

swim → swimming

cut → cutting
```

if the verb ends with (ie) changes to (y) before adding (ing)

$$lie \rightarrow lying$$
 $die \rightarrow dying$

key words:

now	Take care!	At the moment
Look!	still	At present
Listen!	Look out! / watch out	

Homework lesson 1&2

Read and complete the text with words from the box:

sparsely – densely – buildings – quiet

orpeople live here, s	here, so this place of	t. There aren't many house ten has more animals and ppopulated. It can have lplace to live.	plants. Not many
Order the word	ds to make corre	ct sentences:	
1) in our – city	- There $-$ aren't $-$ t	rees – many.	
	ve in – do – What k		
Choose the cor			•••••
1) There are lo	ts of tress, plants, an	d flowers in the	environment.
	_	c) mountainous	
	live in		/ 1
		c) sand	d) animals
3)	.she cooking lunch?		
a) Does	b) Are	c) Is	d) Did
4) I'm	some present	s to Adham.	
b) delivers	b) deliver	c) delivered	d) delivering
5) Look! Yous	sef is	the ball.	
a) kicking	b) kicks	c) kick	d) kicked
Read and comp	olete with the cor	rect form of the verb l	oetween brackets:
1) The baby	(sleep) at	the moment.	
2) I am	(send) you a photo	0.	
3) Is Nader	(do) his home	ework at the moment?	
4) Are your pare	ents (w	ork) at the moment?	
		Q	

Lesson 3&4

Solar energy: energy produced by the sun.



Wind energy: is an energy source that uses wind to generate electricity.



Tidal energy: is produced by the movements of the water to make electricity.



Oil: is a smooth, thick liquid that is used as a fuel and for making the parts of machines move smoothly.



Fossil fuels: are things like coal, gas, and oil and they are non-renewable sources.



Waterwheel: is a large wheel moved by moving water, used to make a machine work.



Volcano: a volcano is a landform, a mountain, where molten rocks erupt through the surface of the planet.



High Dam: high dam in Aswan Its aim was to increase the amount of hydroelectric power, regulate the flooding of the Nile and increase agricultural production.



Reservoir: it is like a big container that we can keep water or different liquids inside it.



Writing skill

Features in the report

A report is a way to give information about a topic. It often has these features:

- 1) A title: this tells you what the report is about.
- 2) Photos: these illustrate the report and make it look interesting. A photo can help explain what you mean.
- 3) Subtitles: these break down the information into smaller sections.
- 4) Facts and figures: a report uses these to show that information is true.

Example: (report: Geothermal energy, Iceland)

Why Iceland?

Iceland is a cold country, but it has more than 600 hot springs and 200 volcanoes. There is a lot of hot water underground, and this is used to heat homes and to make electricity.

How does it work?

When water gets hot, it makes steam. Engineers in Iceland can make holes down to the hot water underground. Then steam comes up and it moves turbines to make electricity.

Why is it important?

100% of its electricity and heat comes from renewable sources.

Homework lesson 3&4

Read and complete the text with words from the box:

Pollution – solar energy – resources – climate change

When we but	rn non-renewable fu	els like coal, ga	s, and oi	l, carbon dioxide is
released into the atn				
change worse. Rene	•			
environment and id				
environment and the				
	•	ity using the in	Ovement	of the sea. We can
get	Holli the suil.			
Order the words to	make correct sent	tences:		
1) is – cold – <u>Icela</u>	and - a - country.			
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2) a machine – m	ake – to – A turbin	e – energy – is.		
		<u> </u>		
••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
3) energy – the –	\underline{Solar} – from – com	nes – sun.		
••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • • • • •	••••••
Choose the correct	answer:			
1 Famil fami		T1		
	are non-renewable.	•		
b) in	,	c) our		, • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2- Wind and w	ave turbines		•	
a. works	b) work	c) worl	king	d) has worked
3- There is a lo	ot of w	ater undergroui	nd in Icel	and.
a. snow		c) cold		
4- Hot water is us	sed to heat homes ar	nd to make		
	b) electricity			
	ts hot, it makes	•	.,	
a. steam		b) gas	c) ice	d) cold
	nes up and it moves	, •	•	•
a. water	T 332 27 1120 (65	b) panels		•
a. ,, atol		12	0, 0100	<i>-, •••••••</i>
		14		

Lesson 5,6

Article: a written composition in prose, usually nonfiction, on a specific topic.

Green spaces: a land covered with grass, trees, shrubs like a park.

Tonne: A unit of mass equal to 1000kg.

Language Function

How to express your opinion:

To express your opinion, you can use:

- 1) I agree.....
- 2) I'm not sure.
- 3) I disagree
- 4) You're right.

Homework lesson 5,6

renewable -recycle – protect - plant

Gamila: Hello, Roqia. How are you?
Roqia: Hello, Gamila. I am fine.
Gamila: what are our country do to help the environment?
Roqia: That's interesting. I think our country can help by using more energy.
Gamila: I agree. I also think it's a good idea to more trees and protect to forests we have.
Roqia: Yes, you're right. Forests help tothe environment.
Gamila: What can I do to help the environment?
Roqia: You shouldn't drop garbage.
Order the words to make correct sentences:
1) $\operatorname{can-homes} - \operatorname{\underline{\mathbf{Trees}}} - \operatorname{be-animals} - \operatorname{for}$.
2) trees – Egypt – <u>How</u> – will – plant – many?

General Exercise on unit 7
1) <u>Listen and answer:</u>
1. What are there in the rainforest?
2. What kind of animals live in these places? er vil of av
_
3. How often does it rain there?
4 W71
4. What's the weather like there?
••••••••••••
2) Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:
buildings – sea – environment – swamps
Ali: Hello, Sami.
Sami: Hello, Ali. I want to ask you some questions.
Ali: of course. Go ahead.
Sami: Which
Ali: The desert. It is very dry.
Sami: which environment has beaches, forests?

Sami: Thank you, Ali.

3- Read and con	nplete with the	<u>correct form of</u>	the verb between brack	ets:
1) I am	(send) you a	photo.		
2) Is Nader	(do) his	homework at th	e moment.	
3) Are your pa	rents	(work) at the	moment?	
4) They are	(watc	<mark>ch)</mark> a movie at th	e cinema.	
5) I(t	oe) looking for a	present for my	nom now.	
4- Read and con				
(po	ollution - solar e	energy - resour	ces - climate change)	
carbon dioxide is makes climate ch for the environm	is released into nange worse. Rement and it does does do they can make from the s	the atmosphere newable energy sn't run out. So electricity using un.	ewable fuels like coal, gas This causes air (1) from natural (2) me countries have a lot of g the movement of the sea	and is better of coastal
there are beacl		nd sometimes th	ext to the sea. In some placere are swamps and forest	
ways to surviv	•	of water. You ca	that live <u>here</u> have to find n find these environments	
A) Choose the	e correct answe	r from a, b, c o	<u>r d.</u>	
1. The Nile De	elta is a er	nvironment		
a) desert	b) coastal	c) urban	d) rural	
2. The underli	ned word "here"	refers to the	environmer	ıt.
a) coastal	b) rural	c) desert	d) urban	

B. Answer th	e following question	<u>is:</u>	
3. What is the coas	tal environment?		
4. Describe the des	sert.		
	amples of the coastal		
6. What do the ani	mals and plants that	live in the desert have	to do?
	<u>6)</u>]	The Reader	
 Grandma ask Amir took the Choose the c 	eite T(True) or F(Fa ed Amir to check the e laundry to his bedro correct answer: hishang	washing machine. (bom. ()
a) grandpa	b) dad	c) mom	d) grandma
4) Amir lives ina) city	ab) town	c) village	d) country
7) Choose the c	orrect answer:		
1) Why is your bro	ther	.?	
a) cry	b) crying	c) cries	d) cried
2) I	the answer now.		
a) wrote	b) write	c) writes	d) am writing
3) we aren't	jackets.	It's hot today.	
a) wear	b) wearing	c) wore	d) wears
4) They	cleaning their roo	oms now.	
a) am	b) have	c) are	d) is
		17	

5) There are lots of tress, plants, and flowers in the	environment.
a) desert b) rainforest c) mountain	ous d) polar
6) Lots oflive in rainforests.	
a) men b) women c) sand	d) animals
7)she cooking lunch?	
a) Does b) Are c) Is	d) Did
8) There is a lot of water underground in Ice	land.
a) snow b) ice c) cold	d) hot
9) Hot water is used to heat homes and to make	• • • • • •
a) food b) electricity c) steam	d) ice
10) when water gets hot, it makes	
a) steam b) gas c) ice	d) cold
8) Reorder the words to make correct sentences:	
1) is $-\underline{\mathbf{It}}$ - hot - the desert - in.	
_	
2)in $-$ There $-$ a rainforest $-$ trees $-$ are $-$ environment.	
3) is $-$ to $-$ Coastal $-$ next $-$ environment $-$ the sea.	
9) Punctuate the following.	
1. the mud bricks made very strong walls	
2. how long did you live in cairo?	
10) Re-write the following sentences	
1 T 1 1'	
1- Iceland is a <u>warm</u> country	(correct)
	,
2- when water gets not, it makes ice	•••••
2- When water gets hot, it makes <u>ice</u>	(correct)

3- Hany is reading an article.	(make a question)
4- When water is dirty because of chemicals or plastic	(give one word)
5- The High was finished in 1971	
6- The opposite of the word renewable is	•••••
7- We are wears gloves	(correct)
8- The weather is In the desert	(complete)
9- A wheel with buckets used to raise water	(give one word)
11)Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the follow	ing guiding elements:
Different environment	
Desert – coastal – rainforest – urban – rural	
19	

Unit 8 Customs and traditions Lesson 1&2

Celebrate: to spend time with others, being happy and having fun.



Prayer: important words which you say to give thanks or ask.



Sunrise: is when the sun comes up in the morning.



Sunset: is when the sun goes down at night.



Grateful: feeling that you want to thank someone.



Give out: to offer something.



Fairground: an open area of land where people can enjoy rides.



Feast: an annual religious celebration or a large meal.



Spices: some special flavors added to foods.



Oven: the part of a cooker with a door, used to bake or roast food.





Fatta



garlic



olive oil



Vinegar

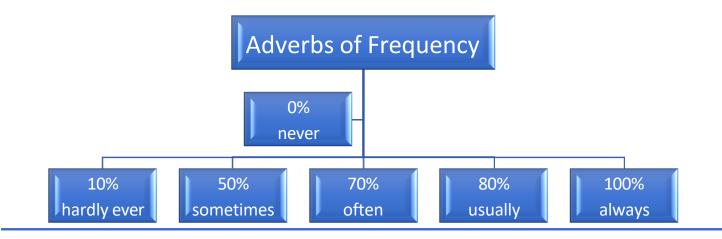


herbs



chilli





Adverbs of frequency:

Before the main verb: we always eat ful medames with bread.

After verb to be: we are never late for school.

The present simple tense

Usage:

The present simple tense expresses about facts and habits:

EX: He likes reading books on holidays.

EX: The sun rises in the east.

Formation:

Affirmative statements

I / you / we / they / plural noun +inf.

Ex: we sometimes eat Hawawshi with salad.

He / she / it / singular noun + verb + (s / es / ies).

EX: She **often shares** recipes with her friends.

EX: she **goes** to school every day.

Notes:

If the verb ends with (y) and before it a consonant we erase (y) and add (ies)

EX: she **carries** a bag.

If the verb ends with(y) and before it a vowel (a-e-i-o-u) we add (s) only.

EX: He **plays** volleyball every Friday.

Negative statement

I/you/we/they/plural noun + don't

+ (inf).

He / she / it / singular noun + doesn't

EX: They don't wear the galabeya.

EX: She doesn't take a nap.

Interrogative

Yes / No question:

Do + (I/you/we/they/plural noun)

+ ever + inf....?

Does + (he / she / it / singular noun

Long answers

Do you ever make a lantern for Ramadan?

Yes, I always make a lantern for Ramadan.

Does he **ever** listen to music?

No, he **never** listens to music.

Homework lesson 1&2

<u>) Choose the corr</u>	ect answer:		
1) Eid Al -Adha u	isually lasts for	days.	
a) seven	b) four	c) two	d) eight
2) At Eid Al -Adh	na, people make a traditio	onal dish called	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
a) koshari	b) fish	c) fatta	d) rice
	clothes t		
	b) old		d) ugly
	s during the month of		
a) Zu Elhijja	b) Shawwal	c) Ramadan	d) Muharram
	time. I'm		
	b) sometimes		d) usually
6) He often	magazines in the	ne morning.	
a) reads	b) reading	c) read	d) to read
7) Itra	ains in summer.		
	- /	c) often	d)hardly ever
	Shelistens to	music.	
a) always	b) hardly	c) never	d) ever
Read and comple	ete the text with the wor	rds from the box:	
_			
	Paper – bright- jar - cand	lle	
This year for	Ramadan, I made a spe	cial lantern. I washed	a
glass	and stuck some of	colored paper on the si	de. My mom gave
me a small elec	tricto pu	t inside. I hung it on th	ne front of our
	y andi		
order the words	to make correct senten	ces:	
1) eat – medames	$-$ bread $ \underline{\mathbf{We}}$ $-$ ful - with	1.	
			••••••
2) cook $-$ to $-$ wou	ıld – you – <u>What</u> – like?		

Lesson 3&4

Sandals: these are a type of shoe. They are sometimes made from leather.



Kaftan: this is a long, loose top. People wear it over a galabeya. It is often made from cotton.



Galabeya: this is a long, loose shirt worn by men or women. It is often made from cotton.



Hizam: this is a type of belt worn around a kaftan.



Jewelry: this is something you wear to look pretty. You wear it on your fingers, round your wrist.



Sights: famous places or places that have things well known.



Guests: a person who spends some time at another person's home.



Stew: a dish of vegetables and usually meat cooked in hot liquid for a long time.



Host: a person who invites guests to a social event such as a party.



Generous: willing to give money, help and kindness.



Festival: a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.



Homework lesson 3&4

Choose the	correct answer:
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1) They don't u	sually	the present at	the time they	get it.
a) is opening	b) open		c) opens	d) opened
2) People	special co	ookies called ka	ahk.	
a) has baked	b) is baking		c) bake	d) baking
3) people	dried salte	ed fish at sham	El-Nessim.	
a) eating	b) has eater	1	c) eat	d) is eating
4) It	A good idea	to bring a pres	ent today.	
a) have	b) has		c) was	d) is
5) I am	to the po	st office.		
a) go	b) went	c) going	d) goes	
6) They are	hands a	t the moment.		
a) to shake	b) shakes	c) shake	d) shakin	g
7) My mother	coffe	e now.		
a) makes	b) is making	c) to make	d) made	
	a b			
a) having	b) had	c) has	d) have	
	ysh			
a) go	b) going	c) goes	d) to go	
Complete the se	ntences with the	<u>e correct form</u>	of the words	<u>in brackets.</u>
) Zwinab	(read) a b	ook about Egy	ptian food in h	ner bedroom now.
2) My mom alwa	ys	(make) kahk fo	or Eid Al-Fitr.	
3) Fares	(live) in an a	partment near	the coast.	
Read and compl		-		
V	welcoming – sigl	nts – temples –	pyramids	
	• • •	·	1 .	1 .1
Egypt is a fantast	_			
0				
				itions before they
come. Egyptian p	people are famou	is for	visitors	with food and drink

Lesson 5&6

shipwreck: a destruction of a ship at sea by sinking or breaking up.



sailor: a person who works on a boat or ship.



king: the male ruler is called the king.



folklore: the traditional beliefs, customs, and stories.

fable: a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral lesson.

servant: a person who performs duties for others.



tale: a story created using the imagination.

Homework lesson 5,6

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

food – sank – journey – sea

		J = 0, = 1 = 1		
the country. Bu swam to an islan	t a storm came an nd. I was alone ar	d our ship	the king with the best saili fell into the sea, and I looked foreded.	nd
Order the word	ds to make corre	ct sentences:		
1) saw –the way	ves –snake – <u>I</u> – a	gaint – in.		
2) was – the isla	and – on – <u>How lo</u>	ong – the servant?		
3) stay – the isla	and – You `ll – or	n-3 monhs – for.		
Choose the co	orrect answer:			
1) Where did he	from	•		
a) comes	b) coming	c) come	d) came	
2)bo	e frightened. It isn`t	scary.		
a) Didn`t	b) Doesn`t	c) Don`t	d) Doing	
3) Don`t	him about the s	surprise.		
a) Tells	b)told	c) tell	d) telling	
4) Γm	in London for t	he next two weeks.		
a) worked	b) working	c) works	d) work	

General Exercises on unit 8

Hana is wearing a blue dress. <u>She</u> usually wears a T- shirt and skirt, but today is a special day. She is celebrating Eid Al-Fitr with her family. Adam is helping his mom make ful medames. They often eat meat but today they are making a vegetarian recipe.

A) Choose	the correct answer from	<u>m a, b, c or d.</u>		
1. Adam's 1	mom is making	••••	today.	
a) fish.	b) ful medames	c) fatta	d) pizza	
2. The unde	erlined pronoun "She"	refers to		
a) Adam	b) Mom	c) Hana	d) Mona	
B) Answer	the following question	<u>18.</u>		
3. What is	Hana wearing today?			
4. What typ	pe of recipe are they m	aking?		
5. What is	the main idea of the tex	xt?		
	Hana celebrating?	•••••		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
		5-The Reader		
1) Amir 2) Aniss	and write T(True) or F (took a picture of the se sa's dad works at the re se the correct answer:	eagull with his gran	ndma's phone. ()
4)Mariam i	is one of Dalia's			
a) aunts	b) cousins	c) friends	d) neighbors	
5) Amir ex	plained his ideas to his			
a) mom	b) dad	c) grandpa	d) grandma	

6) choose the	correct answe	er:			
1) The children u	ısually	games i	n the park on the	weekend.	
a) plays	b) play		c) played	d) playii	ng
2) How	Sara and Ali	celebrating Sh	am El-Nessim?		
a) do	b) does	c) is	d)	are	
3) Are Amgad a	and Omar		computer game	es?	
a) playing	b) play	c) plays	d) playe	d	
4) white	a good	color to wear in	hot weather.		
a) are	b) am	c) is	d) be		
5) What	you doing,	Hazem?			
a) is	b) was	c) are	d) do		
6) Eid Al -Ad	ha is during th	ne month of			
a) Zu Elhijja	b) Sl	nawwal	c) Ramadan		d) Muharram
7) I'm always	on time. I'm		late.		
a) never	b)	sometimes	c) alv	ways	d) usually
8) He often	n	nagazines in t	he morning.		
a) reads		b) reading	c)	read	d) to read
10) They are	b) went b) went b) shake	c) going at the mo	ment.	goes shaking	
1) playing – are	e <mark>r the words t</mark> e e – <u>We</u> – now – a	a bored game .			
	– Which – meat				
			34		

3) dish – favorite – $\underline{\mathbf{M}}\underline{\mathbf{y}}$ – ful – is – medames.	
8- Read and complete the text with the words from the	
generous-typical-kahk – tradition	nal
A traditional Egyptian meal is served with people sitting to	fed vegetables and meat or when you ask for more
2. It lives in Africa	
10- Re-write the following sentences	
1- Eid Al-Adha usually lasts for four days	(correct)
2- The Pyramids are in Luxor	(correct)
3- We are to some traditional Egyptian must	
4- To spend time with others, being happy and having fun	
5- When do we celebrate Sham El-Nessim?	(Answer)
6- To spend time with others and have fun	(give one word)
7- A meal which has rice, bread and meat	(give one word)
8- We <u>never</u> eat ful medames with bread 9- The is a type of clothes, it has long sle	(correct) eeves. (complete)
25	

11-Write a text of FORTY(40) words using the following guiding elements:			
A visit to Egypt			
Guiding elements:			
fantastic country – Luxor – River Nile – friendly			
••••••			
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
36			

Unit 9 Our culture Lesson 1&2

Heritage: is what people in a country have done.



Identity: the fact of being whom or what a person or thing is.



Harvesting: collect crops, or to collect plants, animals, or fish to eat.



Historical: things belonging to the past.



Monuments: a building, structure, or site that is of historical importance or interest.



Archaeologist: someone who studies the buildings, graves, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past.

Civilization: a group of people with their own languages and way of life.



Culture: the way that people live.

Historian: someone who writes about or studies history.



Irrigation: what farmers do when they add water to their fields.



Counter: a piece (as of metal or plastic) used in counting or in games.



Artifacts: simple object (such as a tool or weapon) that was made by people in the past.



Senet game: a board game from ancient Egypt .



Archaeologist: Scientists who study archaeology.



Tomb: a place where a dead person is buried.



Grammar Corner Past simple tense

Formation

Subject + v + d / ed / ied

Wash → washed

Buy → bought

Ex: she stopped in front of a long wooden box.

Ex: Archeologists found the game in the desert.

Usage

We use it to talk about something that happened in the past

Key words

Ago Yesterday Las

Last (week - month -) In 2000

In the past

Regular verbs

With most verbs, the past tense is formed by adding (ed)

Look → looked

Watch → watched

Chop → chopped

When the verb ends with (y) we replace it with (ied) Study \Rightarrow studied

Vowels (a - e - i - o - u) Play \Rightarrow played

But there are a lot of irregular verbs past tense form in English:

Find **→** found

Go → went

Feed → fed

See→ saw

Negative statment

Subject + didn't +inf +

Ex: he didn't see the old box.

Ex: they didn't play a game with their parents.

Interrogative

Yes or No question:

Did + subject +inf?

Ex: Did you go to school?

Yes ,I did. No, I didn't.

Wh question

Question word + did + subject + inf?

Ex: what did he see in the museum?

The past continuous tense

Usage

Past continuous tense refers to a continuing action or a state that was happening at some point in the past

Affirmative statements

I/he/she/it + was + v + ing

We/they/you+were+v+ing

Ex: he was sitting under a tree.

Ex: the children were playing a game . Negative statements

Negative statements

I/he/she/it+was not +v +ing

We/they/you+were not +v+ing

Ex: He wasn't looking at the Egyptian artifacts.

Ex: they weren't studying in the library.

Yes OR No Question

Was +he\she\it\I\singular noun+ inf+ing..?

Were+you\we\they\plural noun+inf+ing..?

Ex: was she making a cake at 2 pm yesterday?

Yes, she was.

No, she wasn't.

Wh Question

Ex: what was he doing at 9 pm last night?

He was studying at 9 pm yesterday.

Key words

While/when/at that moment/all the evening **Ex**: she was sleeping at that moment

Using When

(When+ past simple, past continuous)

Ex: When I arrived, my dad was watching the news.

(past continuous + when + past simple

Ex: He was looking after his father's goats when he saw his friend.

Homework lesson 1&2

1/ Choose the correct answer: The heritage of any country comes.....its history and traditions. a. from c. of d. to 2. I'm proudmy country. d. off a. in b. at c. of 3. When I arrived home, my dad.....the garden. b. watering d. is watering a. watered c. waters 4. Whatat eight o'clock last night? a. did you do b. were you doing c. are you doing d. you were doing 5. I wasin the library when I saw Fares. b. studies c. studying d. studied a.study 6. Dina and Ola visiting a museum. b. were c. is d. am a. was **2 / Order the words to make correct sentence**s. 1. interested - Egypt's - very - **I'm** - in - heritage. 2. like to - you - sites - Which - would - visit? **Read and complete the text with the words from the box:**

brochure – archaeologists – wife - find

Lesson 3

Engraving: the art of cutting something especially into the surface of wood, stone, or metal.



pottery: pots, dishes, and other articles made of earthenware or baked clay.



bury: put underground.

cruise: a holiday in a ship.



crave: cut using a sharp knife or axe.



clay: is a kind of earth that is soft when it is wet and hard when it is dry.



Homework lesson 3

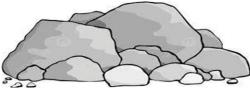
Read the text and answer the questions.

One day, a villager wanted to sell his beans in the market, but he couldn't walk far. His camel, Gabi, said, "Give me the sacks of beans- I will take them to the market for you". Gabi walked along the road. He turned left and then right and then left again. Soon, Gabi didn't recognize the road. Gabi saw a strange-looking bird. It's an ibis. But Gabi didn't ask for help. Gabi didn't know that the ibis could fly high above the land and tell him the way. Gabi saw a snake, but he didn't ask the snake for help. Gabi didn't know that the snake went to the market every day and could tell him the way.

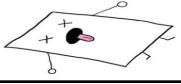
A. Choose	e the correct ans	wer from a, b, c	<u>or d.</u>
1. The ma	in idea of the text	is about "Gabi.	
a. got lost	b. ate grass	c. flew away	d. felt hungry
2. The unc	derlined word "far	r" is the opposite	of
a. hard	b. good	c. near	d. long
B. Answer th	e following ques	tions.	
3. What di	id the villager wa	nt to sell?	
4. What di	id the snake do ev	very day?	
			•••••
5. What b	ird did Gabi see		

Lesson 4&5

limestone: a type of rock that is made up of bits of animal shells.



Death: when the body's most important organs—the heart, the lungs, and the brain—stop working.



statue: a large sculpture of a person or an animal, made of stone, bronze, or some other hard material.



Pharaoh: Pharaohs were the kings of ancient Egypt.



Wide: having a larger distance from one side to the other.

Ancient: very old, or having existed for a long time.



Homework lesson 4&5

1/Order the	words to make cor	rect sentences.	
1. made of -	This statue - is - ivor	y.	
	- the archaeologists - W		
2/Choose th	ne correct answer fr	omaheard	•••••
	working in the de	<u> </u>	tomb.
a. were2. They were	b. are efor old artifa	c. was cts when they found a	d. is temple.
a. look 3. I was wor	b. looked king in the desert when	c. looking Isomething in	
a. see	b. saw	c. to see	d. seeing
4. This statu	e is of 1	mestone.	
a. make	b.makes	c. made	d. to make
3/ Read and	complete the text v	vith the words from	n the box.
	protect -	ancient - carved - fam	ous
They are	all over the worl	d . Archaeologists thir	e pyramids and sphinx at Giza . ak that the ancient Egyptians built one huge piece of stone.

General Exercises on unit 9

1/ Listen and answer

1. What is Khufu famous for?
2. What does the statue show?
3. When was the statue discovered?
4. How long is the solar boat?
2) Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:
carved – pyramids – tourists - Giza
Mona: where do you live? Moha: I live in
Iona: why dovisit Giza?
Noha: to see the
Iona: How did the ancient Egyptians build the sphinx?
Noha: They carved it from one huge piece of stone. 3) Read and complete with the correct form of the words between brackets:
1) we (is working) in the desert.
2) They were(look) for old artifacts.
3) We (have) a nice visit to the pyramids last week.
4) The goats (was) walking away over a small hill.
5) Yesterday, I (go) to the museum.

<u>4/ R</u>	Read the follow	ring text and ans	wer the questions	below.	
Tou thin ago, four how lots	rists want to sek that ancient Expense, when civilizated lots of artifact people lived in of pottery. The	e the large monur Egyptians were but ions in other cour cts such as tools, in ancient Egypt. I	ments, pyramids, and ilding these amazing these amazing tries were much singular pottery, vases, and For example, we know that them. They were the stated them.	nazing archaeologic nd temples. It is income ng structures over 4 impler. Archaeologi masks. These can to now that ancient Egy used them to hold v	redible to ,000 years sts have ell us about yptians used
Cho	oose the correc	et answer:			
			yfrom c	lay.	
) vases	_	~	d) books	
		ed pronoun <u>them</u> '			
		b) pottery	c) vases	d) pots	
		<u>ing questions:</u>			
3	Why do a lot	of people visit Eg	gypt every year?		
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
4	. What have are	chaeologists foun	d?		
•					
5	6. What is the go	eneral idea of the	text?		
6	. Why did anci	ent Egyptians ma	ke small pots?		
<u>5</u>	The Reader				
		T (True) or F (l	•	,	
	-	oicture of the bird	with his camera.	()
	2. Plastic bags h			()
		rect answer fron			
	-	•	a) plactic	•	
		b) gold carrying	· •	d) paper	
		b) cloth	•	d) paper	
a	, prastic	<i>0,</i> 0 10th	c) metai	a, paper	
40 1		T 4 4T 4 4 •	41 41 1 6	47 7	

10- Read and complete the text with the words from the box: stone - Builders - tombs - King

Djoser in a	1.0	* *	made this for King and it is one of the oldest
7/ Choose th	ne correct answer fro	om a, b, c or d.	
1. I	in the desert when	I saw something in	n the sand.
a. was wo	rking	b. wer	e working
c. worked		d. work	ζ
2. They	an old map t	o look for an ancie	ent city.
a. using	b. uses	c. to use	d. used
3. What di	d Mona at	the museum?	
a. see	b. saw	c. seeing	d. sees
4. When n	ny dad, my m	um was watching t	he news.
a. comes	b. come	c. came	d. coming
5. the childre	en were shouting when	n the teacher	••••••
6. I wa a. study 7. Dina ar a. w	nd Olav	library when I sav c. studying isiting a museum. c. is d. ar	v Fares. d. studied
a. look8. I was work	b. looked ing in the desert when I	c. lookingsomething in the	d. looks ne sand.
a. see	b. saw	c. to see	d. seeing
9. The word	l "far" is the opposite	of	
a. hard	b. good	c. near	d. long
8/ Order the	e words to make cori	rect sentences.	
1. Egypt- e	very year - <u>Many</u> - visit	t - tourists.	

used-1100d - to - 111e Nile - past - in the.

	••••••
3. doing – you – What – were – at 8 pm – yesterday?	
9- Punctuate the following.1- where did Ayman go yesterday	
2- can I join you	
10) Re-write the following sentences	
1-what can we saw there?	(correct)
2-What would you <u>liked</u> to visit?	(correct)
3-To put underground	(give one word)
4 Is the world's oldest board game.	(complete)
5- is what people in a country have done	(give one word)
6- Ancient Egyptians made pottery vases and cups	from <u>stone</u> . (correct)
7- The children were playing a game yesterday	(correct)
8- Ancient Egyptians their king	
years.	(complete)
9- We were <u>visit</u> the museum	(correct)

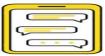
11/Write a text of fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements.					
	A visit to Alexandria				
Guiding elements	:				
Visited	Qaitbay citadel	Journey			
Port	capital	library of Alexandria			

Unit 10 Connecting the world Lesson 1&2

Electronic devices: devices that control the flow of electricity.



Instant message: is a private message that you can send on a social media platform.



Website: A set of pages on the internet about a person or business.



Presentation: A way to share information with other people by talking about it.



Vlog: A personal website or social media account where someone regularly post short videos.



Blog: A personal website or social media account where someone regularly post written information.



Backpack: a bag you wear on your back.



Incredible: impossible, or very difficult, to believe.



Checklist: a list of things to be checked or done.



Adventure: an exciting, unusually, and sometimes dangerous experience.



Grammar corner Should & shouldn't

Affirmative statements

Formation

(Subject + should +inf.)

usage

- 1. To advise someone to do something.
- 2. To say that something is a good idea.

Examples:

You should choose a title for your story.

You should check your spelling.

You should use a word processor and try to touch type.

Negative statements

Formation

Subject + shouldn't + inf.

<u>Usage</u>

- 1. To advise someone not to do something.
- 2. To say that something is a bad idea.

Examples:

You shouldn't forget punctuation.

You shouldn't have any spelling or grammar mistakes.

You shouldn't work too long without a break.

Homework lesson2

a

Chaosa	tho	correct	answer	from	h	0	or	A
CHOOSE	uie	correct	answer	HUIII &	1, D	, C	OI.	u.

Choose the correct an	Swel Holli a, b,	c or u.	
1 Youcho	oose a title for	r your story.	
a. should b. shoul	dn'tc. should	to d. to show	uld
2. You shouldn't	afraid to	o tell you pa	rents when you have
problem.			
a. am b. be	C. is d. a	re	
3. You shouldn't	too ma	ny sweets.	
a. eating b. ate c.	eat d. eats		
4. You have	any spelling	or grammar	mistakes.
a. shouldn't b. shou	ıldc. aren't d	. should to	
5. Nadia`s favorit	e electric	is	s her tablet.
a. website	b. blog	c. vlog	d. device
6. I use my compute	er to send a\a	n	•••
a. Person	b. email	c. letter	d. place
7	. Are kinds o	f birds.	
a. Pigeons	b. Goats	c. Sheep	d. Cats
8. I use my	to cal	l my friends	
a. Paper	b. ruler	c. pen	d. smartphone

Read and complete with the correct form of the words between brackets:

1) you (should) drink to	oo much coffee; it is bad for your health.
2) You shouldn't (t	o go) to that restaurant. The food is terrible.
3) He (shouldn't)	study more if he wants to bass his exam.
4) I should (eating) r	nore vegetables, but I hate them.

Lesson 3&4

Cyberfriends: A friend with whom one communicates only through the Internet.

Nasty: very unpleasant to taste, smell, see, or feel.

Comment: an expression of opinion or attitude in speech or writing.

Account: like your account on facebook or instagram.

Settings: the place on a mobile phone or other electronic device where

you can set various functions.

Report: a spoken or written description of an event or situation.

Currently: the present time / now.

Global community: is a community of people from all over the world.

poetry: is a type of literature (written work) that uses sounds and images to express feelings and ideas.

Editor: the person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine and who decides what will be published in each edition of it.

Fiction: something told or written that is not fact.

Language Corner

Coordinating conjunction: is a ward that joins words and sentences together:

1) **and:** to add two ideas together.

Ex: I eat vegetables and I exercise.

2) **but:** to show contrast.

Ex: I want to play football, but it's rain.

3)**Or:** to show choices.

Ex: you can write short stories or articles.

Homework Lesson3

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) I like chocolate ice cream,..... my sister likes vanilla.
 - a. so

- b. or
- c. but
- d. because
- 2) You can come by car By bus.
- a. because
- b. but
- c. and
- d. or
- 3) I tried to help her, she didn't want me to help her.
- a. but
- b. and
- c. or
- d. because
- 4) In winter, it's cold.....rainy.
- a. and
- b. because
- c. but
- d. or

Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

school – social – cyberfriends - watch

Ali: you're 13 now, aren't you?

Omar: yeah .why?

Ali: that means you can sign up for a.....media account.

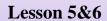
Omar: What do you use your account for?

Ali: I post videos. I also made some......online.

Omar: Do you really know them?

Ali: No, but I cantheir videos.

Omar: that's great



A smog free tower	
Electric cars	
Scrubber	
Power plant	
Greening	

The presentation tips

- > Be confident.
- > Smile.
- Make eye contact with the class. If you are nervous, look at a friend first.
- > Speak slowly. Don't talk too loudly or too softly.
- > Don't move around a lot. Keep your feet in the same place.
- ➤ Use phrases like:
- Good morning/afternoon, everyone.
- Let's start with...
- To finish/To sum up ... Thank you very much.
- Today I'm going to talk about..
- Now let's look at...
- Are there any questions

Homework lesson 5&6

Reorder the following words:

1) give - **Why** - people - do - presentation?

2) $\operatorname{similar} - \underline{\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{vlog}} - \operatorname{to} - \operatorname{is} - \operatorname{a} \operatorname{blog}$.

1) to - like - stories - $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ - short - write.

.....

2) stories – writing – $\underline{\mathbf{Do}}$ – like – you?

.....

Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

cook - meal - difficult - share

Aya: What are you doing, grandma?

Grandma: I'm making a

Aya: You cook very well. What is this?

Grandma: It's my ownbook.

Aya: Wow, it describes different meals.

Grandma: Yes. I oftenrecipes with my friends.

Aya: Can you make all of these?

Grandma: Yes, and I can show you easily.

General Exercise on unit 10

1)Listen and choose the correct answer:
1. How are you today?
2. Who did you play board games with?
3. What did you do after playing board games?
3. What did you do after playing board games.
4. When did you go to school?
2)Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:
message – newspaper – account - information
Salma: Do you know that tere are different ways to send message?
Sara: yes, I do. Salma: What do you need to send an email?
Sara: I must have an email to send message.
Salma: Where can you send an instant?
Sara: I can send it on social media platform.
Salma: Why do people give presentations?
Sara: To share
3- Read and complete with the correct form of the words between brackets:
1) It's raining. I think we(shouldn`t) take a taxi.
2) You should (to help) your friends)
3) You shouldn't (to go) to that restaurant. The food is terrible.

4) He (shouldn't) study more if he wants to bass his exam.

TI IXCUU IIIC IUIIU WIIIZ ICAI AIIU AIISWCI IIIC UUCSIIUIIS DCIU	4)	Read the following	text and	l answer t	he auestions	below
--	----	--------------------	----------	------------	--------------	-------

There are many means of communication. A website is a home page on the World Wide Web. Websites are usually about one topic. Users can access websites from different electronic devices like smartphones, tablets, and laptops. A blog is a special kind of website. It usually belongs to one person who posts information there regularly for others to read. There are blogs about many different topics like sports or cooking.

A vlog is similar to a blog because <u>it</u> is a personal website where people post information for others. The difference is that on a vlog, people post videos they make instead of written texts.

A. choose the correct answer:

110 010 050 0	<u> </u>			
1. Websites	are usually at	out	topic	
		c) three		
		n " <u>it</u> " refers to a/a		
a) website	b) blog	c) vlog	d) app	
B) Answer	the following	questions.		
	users access v			
4. What is the	he general ide	a of the text?		
5. What is a	blog?		•••••	
		between blog and	l vlog?	
•••••			•••••	
5-Read an	d complete	the text with v	words from the box:	
		topic-access-d	devices-website	
A website is	s a home page	on the World W	ide Web. Websites are usually website	2S
about on		Uses can	websites from different	
electronic 3))	like sm	nartphones, tablets, and laptops.	

6-The Reader:		
A. Read and write T (true) or F (false):		
1) The Mediterranean Sea in Cairo (
2) Thonis-Heracleion was a very old city.	()
B. Choose the correct answer:1) were working at site under the Med	iterranean Sea.	
a. Teachers b. Doctors c. vets d. Archaeolo		
2) The shipwreck in Abu Qir is burie		
a. Bay b. country c. city d. village	d under etay.	
7-Choose the correct answer: 1) You help your mom and dad.		
a. Should b. shouldn't c. should to d. shouldn't	to	
2) All countries must reduce air pollution	water pollution.	
a. so b. or c. but d. and		
3) you should your work.		
a. checks b. check c. checking d. to	check	
4) I'm really tired. I Have a rest.		
a. shouldn't b. should c. hasn`t d. m	nustn`t	
5) What should I to stay safe online.		
a. do b. did c. doing d. doo	es	
 6) you shouldn'ttoo many sweets. a. eating b. ate c. eat d. eats 7) Youhave any spelling or grammar mistakes. a. shouldn't b. should c. aren't d. should to 9. Nadia`s favorite electricis her tablet. a. website b. blog c. vlog 		

10.	I use my compu	ter to send a\an.			
ä	a. Person	b. email	c. letter	d. place	
	8-Reorder the fol	lowing words:			
1) so	ome – made – $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ – o	nline – cyberfrie	ends.		
• • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
2) we	ebsite – kind – <u>A b</u>	log - of - is - a	special.		
9) Re	-write the followi		••••••	••••••	
	nat is the more dar			(correct)	
2- Yo	ou should <mark>choosing</mark>	a title for your	story	(correct)	
	n't forget your ho	nework		(use shouldn't)	
	ke football	handball		(complete)	
5- A11	_		_	eople's health (correct)	
	ome page on the V)	(give one word)	
	on't like meat <mark>and</mark>		•••••	(correct)	
_	nts ca		•••••	(complete) (complete)	
<u>10)</u>	Punctuate the fol	lowing.			
1. tl	he mud bricks mad	e very strong w	alls		

11 Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following elements:					
Guiding words: Social media					
Communicate – online – cyberfriends - password					
•••••					
66					



Amir Takes Action

Choose the correct answer:

1)	1) The seagull sat in her with two baby seagulls.						
a.	bag	b. home	c. roof	d. nest			
2))	baby se	eagulls put their hea	ds out of the nest.			
a.	Three	b. two	c. four	d. five			
3)	3) Amir took action tohis environment.						
a.]	Pollute	b. save	c. waste	d. harm			
4)	4) Amir and his friends made a group of						
a. I	Players	b. singers	c. volunteers	d. teachers			
5)	5) Amir has a that sometimes he does his homework on.						
a.	Phone	b. tablet	c. computer	d. laptop			
6) Grandma asked Amir to check the							
a.	washing mach	nine b. phone	c. bird	d. nest			
7)	7) Women in the village the plastic bags.						
a.	sew	b. colored	c. carried	d. cut			
8)	Amir and G	randma put the	in the	e sun to dry.			
a.	birds	b. animals c. l	laundry c	l. nest			
9)	9) Amir's friends wanted to help him with his						
0 1	olan	1 1 1	a mort	d school			
a. J	olan	b. homework	C. WOLK	d. seliooi			
	L	b. homework this		d. sellooi			

Write (true) Or (false)

1) Amir has no plan how to save the river.	()	
2) All the nature is beautiful. We must respect it.	()	
3) Amir text his friends to help him to save the river.	()	
4) Waleed's dad doesn't want to help them.	()	
5) Anissa is one of Dalia's cousins.	()	
6) Grandma sew some shopping bags with old cotton cloth	h to help tl	hem. (`
7) The salesmen will take the plastic bag out of the river.	()	
8) All of nature is beautiful. We mustn't respect it. ()		
9) Dalia's cousins were so happy to help them. ()		
10) Amir knew that he and his friends could make a chang	ge. ()	
11) Amir thinks that people are using too much plastic in	his village	e.()
12) Waleed asked his dad to stop using plastic bags.()		
13) Grandma thought that Amir should do something. ()	
14) Amir decided to organize a recycling project. ()		

Listening Texts

Unit 7:

There are lots of trees, plants, and flowers in the rainforest. Lots of animals live in these places. For example, there are insects, birds, reptiles, and mammals. It always rains there and the weather is hot.

Unit 8:

Egypt is a fantastic country to visit. In all parts of the country, you can see amazing sights, eat delicious food and meet friendly people. Egyptians are very hospitable and generous. Some Egyptian festivals have traditional food, too.

Unit 9:

Khufu is famous for building the Great Pyramid at Giza. The statue shows the pharaoh sitting on a throne. It is the smallest piece of Egyptian royal sculpture ever discovered. It was found in 1903. He built the solar boat. It was a wooden boat. It is about 4600 years old. It's 42 meters long. It is found in Giza

Unit 10:

I'm very tired today. Last night I played board games with my sister for an hour. Then I had dinner and watched TV. Then I did my homework and I went to bed late. I went to school late